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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week and 2*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.—— PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Expedition.

LONDON, *July* 20.

WE are informed that a resolution is actually taken for building forts on all the great rivers in North America to command their navigation, and to keep the inhabitants in awe. The whole mode of government in the colonies is to be also changed, the general courts being henceforth to meet only on domestic regulations, without the power of taxing their constituents, but only to recommend the best mode of taxation to parliament, who are to enforce with an act the regulation so recommended by the general courts.

The Nancy, Lesly, from Philadelphia, with dispatches from the congress, and laden with corn, is safe arrived at Falmouth, but has brought no newspapers.

A letter from a gentleman in Dominica, dated May 15, says: "The people on this island are in great distress for want of provisions, owing to the American disturbances. Most of the people have for some time had only salted provisions and what fish they could catch.

Orders are given to shut up the gates of all the dock-yards, as well during working hours as otherwise; and no persons are to have admission on any account but by an order from one of the officers.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *dated* July 12.

"The Spaniards now publicly say that to subdue the Algerines only they should not want so great an armament, but as the English have at present so numerous an army in America, it is necessary for Spain to be on her guard. The squadron fitted out at Brest, under command of admiral Bougainville, has at last received orders to join the Spanish fleet, and the duke de Chartres set out from Versailles on the 6th instant in order to embark on board the said squadron for Spain, where he is to have an important charge in the army. The parliament have ordered two most dangerous libels, *Catechisme du Citoyen*, and *l'Ami des Loix*, to be burned. These two pamphlets set forth, that as the prerogative of the French king should be limited by the assemblies of the people only, of which they are deprived, it would therefore be a most exalted virtue in every French subject to take up arms against the king in defence of their rights and liberty."

July 22. Yesterday was held a court of common council, when a motion was made by Mr. Hurford, and seconded by Mr. Harrison, that this court do order a letter, signed by the town clerk, to be sent to Isaac Lowe, esquire, chairman of the New York committee, in order to be by him laid before the committee, acknowledging the receipt of the committee's letter to this court, enclosing a copy of this court's late petition and address to his majesty, and his majesty's answer; upon which a previous question was moved by Mr. Deputy Leeky, the main question being read; the question was whether that be now put; for which there were two aldermen, forty seven commoners, and two tellers, total fifty one. Against the question being put, six aldermen, fifty six commoners, and two tellers, total sixty four. Majority against putting the main question thirteen.

At a meeting of the livery of London, in common hall assembled, on Saturday the 24th of June, 1775,

Resolved, that the thanks of the lord mayor, aldermen, and livery, in common hall assembled, be given to the right honourable the earl of Effingham, for having, consistent with the principles of a true Englishman, refused to draw that sword against the lives and liberties of his fellow subjects in America, which has hitherto been employed to the honour of his country.

Lord EFFINGHAM'S LETTER *to Mr.* RIX.

SIR,

"I take the first opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult. enclosing a resolution of the lord mayor, aldermen, and livery of London, in common hall assembled.

"I beg leave, by your means, to express to that respectable body how deeply I am penetrated with a sense of the honour done me by their having approved of my conduct.

"The independence and love of liberty which have always so remarkably distinguished the city of London are the cause that their approbation must be esteemed by every real friend to our happy constitution, as the noblest compensation he can receive for any sacrifice he makes to the observance of its principles. I am, with great truth and regard, sir, your most obedient, humble servant, EFFINGHAM."

There is at present such an universal stagnation of trade that there are no less than 200 merchantmen in the river, bound to different ports, which cannot obtain freight.

Letters from Gibraltar say that all the Barbary states are preparing for war; that the Mediterranean seas are covered with corsairs, xebecks, and other large armed vessels, which make it very unsafe for trading ships.

A gentleman is arrived from India. It is said he comes from the company's servants, and inhabitants of Bengal, with a formal refusal of submission to the commissioners or judges lately arrived there, and also brings an account that the resignation of all the company's servants will be the consequence of their being continued, by which the company's affairs will be greatly injured, and the government of the country much endangered.

July 24. The three Boston generals have issued orders to give no quarters to the provincials, but to burn and plunder every place they are permitted to pass through.

They write from Philadelphia that the grand continental congress have ordered seventy thousand men and two millions and a half of money to be raised to carry on the war against Great Britain.

July 25. It was reported upon 'Change yesterday that a large Dutch ship from Amsterdam, loaded with arms and ammunition, and another from Rotterdam with the like cargo, both bound to Saint Eustatia, are taken within five leagues of the above place by an English man of war, who was cruising there, in order to intercept any vessels with arms, &c. as it is by that means the Americans are supplied.

On Saturday there was a full board of admiralty, at which the attorney and solicitor general assisted, when several of the ring-leaders in the late riots in the dock-yards were examined, and eight of the principal of them were committed to prison.

It is again repeated with great confidence, in the neighbourhood of Saint James's, that general Gage has positively insisted on his recall from Boston, and upon any farther refusal is resolved to demand his dismission from the army.

We are informed that accounts of a very doubtful, if not alarming nature, have been received from the court of Madrid in the course of last week.

We are assured, from good authority, that the Spanish ambassador has absolutely refused to give any specific assurances relative to the armada late in the harbour and port of Carthagena, but as often as pressed on that head has constantly referred them to the explanations given by monsieur Grimaldi to lord Grantham, our minister, at the court of Madrid.

It is now confidently asserted that lord North insists upon his majesty's permission to resign, but offers to give every substantial assistance in his power as much as if he had still continued in office.

July 27. Recruits are now raising in different parts of England for compleating the different regiments to their full complement of men.

It is said three additional colonels of marines, three additional lieutenants, and six majors, will be soon made, and that that body of men are to be augmented to their full establishment with all expedition.

Yesterday an order was sent to the board of ordnance for a large quantity of powder, balls, bombs, and shells, for the use of his majesty's garrison at Boston.

Yesterday some dispatches were sent to the commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymounh yards, for several more men of war to be fitted out for immediate service.

A correspondent says, that nothing can be more melancholy than to read that general Howe is directing the slaughter of those very people who erected a monument to his brother in Westminster Abby.

Many people have wondered that the American feuds have not affected the stocks; they will not be surprized any longer when they are told that it hath cost government 1000l. a day the last six weeks to keep them on a par.

The Cerberus man of war, captain Chadds, is ordered to be docked and got ready to carry over some dispatches to general Gage.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, *July* 22.

"By the Charlotte, captain Dixon, from North America, we have an account of another skirmish between a foraging party of the mercenaries from Boston, and a superior number of provincials, wherein the former lost 167 killed and many prisoners taken. The provincials had only six men killed."

Yesterday lord Mansfield and lord North had each a conferrence with his majesty.

The Cerberus man of war, which is arrived at Portsmouth from Boston, brought near 3000 letters, which were yesterday delivered out at the general post office.

Notwithstanding all the pains taken by the hirelings of government to blacken the Americans, it does not appear even from the partial account in the Gazettee of the action of the 17th of June, that they were either cruel, unskilful, or cowardly. They fought it out bravely to the last, carried off their dead, nay, buried them in spite of their enemies utmost efforts. They have killed and disabled above a thousand of the king's troops, who have gained a dear bought victory by their own confession. For what have they done? By the help of their artillery, and the assistance of the men of war, they have been enabled to dislodge the provincials from a post, which in all probability they have regained by this time. The enemies of administration cannot wish them a greater misfortune than such another victory.

The lords of the bedchamber, and other great leaders of the nation, are still of opinion, and assert as roundly as ever, that the Americans will not fight. Lord Bute entertains a few doubts on this head; his son in law lord Percy a great many. Time will show whether our countrymen, as is said of the English bull dog, lose their courage by the change of the climate.

Yesterday at the west end of the town an immediate change of administration was much talked of; but whether the Bedford party is to be only strengthened by the Shelburnites, or an entire new arrangement is to take place, is not said.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, July 26.

"This morning between three and four o'clock an express arrived here from the honourable navy board, to commissioner Proby, for the shipwrights and caulkers of this dock-yard to work two tides a day extra, in order to forward the ships with all expedition, that are now fitting out at this port for America.

"His majesty's ship Centurion, of 50 guns, Roebuck, of 44 guns, and Liverpool, of 28 guns, now commissioned for America, are ordered to be sheathed as soon as possible."

July 28. Major Pitcairne, of the marines, who was killed in the late action in America, has left 7 children. Four balls were lodged in his body, and he was taken off the field upon his son's shoulders.

The Americans load their rifle-barrel guns with a ball slit almost in four quarters, which when fired out of those guns, breaks into four pieces, and generally does great execution.

The provincials fight in regimentals, which are red, faced with blue, green, and orange colour. General Putnam's regimentals are faced with orange colour, and in his hat he wears an orange coloured feather and cockade.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, *July* 24.

"This morning a snow arrived in the Sound from Boston; what news she has brought we cannot tell, no person belonging to her being permitted to come on shore; the captain is gone for London in a post-chaise and four. It is said here that Boston has been burnt down, but by whom we do not know."

Within these few days several large pieces of cannon have been placed on Tower Wharf, which it is imagined are to be shipped off for America by some of the first ships that sail.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, *July* 28.

"Arrived, the Magdalen schooner, from Virginia; lady Dunmore and family came passengers in her, and this morning they set out for London. No intelligence can be had from this vessel relative to American affairs, as the officers on board will not let any boat come near her.

We hear (and it is absolutely a fact) that orders are come down for all the marines at this port to hold themselves in readiness to embark for America on the shortest notice."

July 29. The account of the late action between the Americans and the troops of general Gage is one of the moſt evaſive and unſatisfactory that was ever yet obtruded on the public, even thro' the channel of a miniſterial paper; and yet it is every way worthy of the victory which it affects to deſcribe. The general ſent out "ſomething above 2000 men," of whom *ſomething above half* 2000 (that is, 1053) are either killed or wounded. The general, however, takes care not to mention how many hours were employed in the proſecution of this hopeful buſineſs, but nevertheleſs pretends to tell us that great numbers of the enemy were deſtroyed, and ſeems to have employed his ſoldiers in digging up ſuch as were buried in holes, that he might have power to aſcertain the value of his conqueſt. With all the vanity of a military man, he praiſes the conduct of the officers under his command; but prudently omits to ſay whether any ſuch advantage has been gained as may make up for the loſs of "*one* lieutenant colonel, *two* majors, *ſeven* captains, *nine* lieutenants, *fifteen* ſerjeants, *one* drummer, *one hundred and ninety-one* rank and file, KILLED, and *three* majors, *twenty-ſeven* captains, *thirty-two* lieutenants, *eight* enſigns, *forty* ſerjeants, *twelve* drummers, and *ſeven hundred and ſix* rank and file, WOUNDED, and unfit for ſervice." In ſhort, if every time the general ſends out his brace of thouſands, the one half of them ſhould either drop, or be rendered uſeleſs, we ſhall ſoon ſee an end to the war in America, but yet it cannot be expected to terminate in our own favour. The miniſtry received this account ſeveral days before it was announced, but were either unwilling or unable to cook it up for the public, till after their diſpatches had been ſent away. The printer may rely on this aſſurance from one whoſe private letters will always reach him unexamined and uncenſured by the ſpies of government. General Gage is but too well convinced that ſuch another *victory* would oblige him to re-embark his troops, and ſail immediately for England, without attempting any farther reduction of the Americans. The captain who brought theſe diſpatches from Boſton was *commanded* to declare he had great news of the defeat of the Americans, though he had aſſured many people in the towns through which he paſſed, on his way to London, that he was afraid the accounts he brought would throw the whole nation into diſorder, and direct its vengeance on the adviſers of hoſtile meaſures againſt America.

Not one of the men belonging to the Cerberus, ſo lately arrived, are ſuffered to go athore, or hold any converſation with boats or veſſels who come alongſide them; ſo careful is government to keep the real tranſactions in America a profound ſecret.

The miniſterial hirelings are now running about from printer to printer, to apprize them of their danger if they continue to controvert or ridicule the accounts given in the London gazettes. This is all done too under the pretence of kindneſs, but is in reality the *dernier reſort* of a ſet of men frightened out of their wits by the *victory* which they have *gained* in *America*. It is well known that the people in general are at the expence of the armament, and therefore they will not only perſiſt in their right to be acquainted with its ſucceſs, but will likewiſe proceed to expoſe and laugh at all ſuch mutilated letters from general Gage, as from time to time may be laid before them by authority from the privy council.

The friends of the miniſtry pretend to be in high ſpirits on account of general Howe's victory (as they call it) but lord Dartmouth begs leave to differ from them in opinion.

When the news of the Raman legions being ſlaughtered by the Germans reached the ears of the emperor Auguſtus, he ſhed tears, and appeared, for a conſiderable time, like a frantic man. What muſt our gracious ſovereign feel when told of the bloody ſlaughter in America of Engliſhmen by Engliſhmen? How muſt he deteſt thoſe who adviſed ſuch pernicious counſel? And with what contempt muſt he look upon thoſe wretches who aſſured him that the Americans were all cowards, and would run away from the ſight of a ſoldier?

An expreſs was laſt night certainly received from general Gage at Boſton; and as matters are at preſent kept ſo very ſecret, it is generally imagined the regulars have been worſted in a freſh engagement; and there is alſo reaſon to ſuſpect that the provincials have made themſelves maſters of Boſton.

This morning advice was received that the Julius Cæſar, Bruſh, from Quebec, with diſpatches, was ſafe arrived at Dover, and has brought over ſeveral families, who were under apprehenſions that they ſhould not long live peaceably in thoſe parts.

This morning it was currently reported upon the Exchange that a ſhip from general Gage, with diſpatches, bearing date the 30th of June, was arrived, but at what port we cannot learn, and has brought over no very pleaſing accounts from that quarter.

By ſeveral letters in town from Boſton, which were brought by the Cerberus man of war, but did not come to hand till yeſterday, we learn, that it was impoſſible for one quarter of the officers, &c. who were wounded in the engagement of the 17th laſt, to ſurvive.

We are aſſured that the two grand adviſers, with their whole train of dependents, ſuſtained by the Bloomſbury gang, are determined to *play deep*, to ſtake all upon *one* throw; *neck* or *nothing* is the word. The lords North and Dartmouth are only to remain till proper perſons are pitched upon to ſucceed them.

July 31. By a letter from Boſton there is advice that general Putnam had ſent a meſſage to general Gage, informing if he did not leave Boſton, and embark with his troops, he ſhould lay ſiege to the place with an army of thirty thouſand men, when neither the general nor his troops were to expect any quarter. The general was allowed four days to conſider of the above meſſage, and had not given any anſwer when this advice came away.

A private letter from Boſton ſays: "No words can deſcribe the dreadful ſcene of miſery of that unhappy town. The ſhrieks of the women, the cries of the children, the dying groans of the wounded, and the want of proviſions, would extort a tear from even the eye of Nero."

The government contractors have received orders to furniſh winter camp cloathing and utenſils for 10,000 men, which are to be ſhipped off immediately.

We learn from Woolwich that the diſtreſſes of the inhabitants of that place are not to be deſcribed. One poor woman, named Stacey, was apprehended, and conveyed eight miles to priſon, for adviſing her huſband not to work in the yard. She has three ſmall children, and is at preſent big with child.

It is whiſpered that if any Hanoverian regiments are ordered to America the king of Pruſſia will certainly march an army of Pruſſians into Hanover.

Yeſterday in the afternoon three meſſengers were ſent from lord Rochford's office with diſpatches received from different courts; two of them were carried to his majeſty at Kew, and the other to lord North at Buſhy Park.

Henry Floyd, eſquire, is appointed vice treaſurer of Ireland, worth near 3000l. per year, in the room of Charles Jenkinſon, eſquire, lately appointed clerk of the Pells in the ſame kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, *dated* July 25.

"Yeſterday and this day the ſhipwrights who have quitted the yard on account of wages, fetched away all their tools, as there do not appear any hopes of a reconciliation. The commiſſioner, by a hand-bill, has offered thirty pounds reward to any perſon who ſhall diſcover one or more of thoſe who were concerned in horſing upon poles, and otherwiſe abuſing, ſome of the workmen who ſtill continue in the yard, and refuſed to quit their employments at the ſolicitation of their refractory brethren."

Auguſt 1. This morning a freſh draught of men was made on the parade from the 3d regiment of foot to embark immediately to reinforce general Gage's army in America.

An entry was yeſterday made at the cuſtomhouſe for two thouſand coffins, intended to be ſhipped for Boſton.

Yeſterday lady Dunmore and her five children arrived in town from Virginia.

Among captain Cook's diſcoveries, it is ſaid, he has found an iſland in the ſouth ſeas that is 160 miles long, and 146 broad, the climate delightful, and the ſoil of the moſt luxuriant fertility; ſugar canes, cocoa trees, cinnamon and nutmegs, among the ſpontaneous growth. The natives are not numerous, but of a mild and civilized diſpoſition. From the captain's account of it, it is thought the moſt eligible place for eſtabliſhing a ſettlement of any yet diſcovered.

Yeſterday a commiſſion paſſed the great ſeal, appointing Marriot Arbuthnot, eſquire, a commiſſioner in the navy for managing the affairs of the navy in America, with a ſalary of 5000l. per annum, to reſide at Halifax.

Letters from Chatham, dated July 31, ſay: "The chief topic in this town for ſeveral days paſt has been concerning the death of the unfortunate major Pitcairn, who died of his wounds in the late engagement in America. He was late major of his majeſty's diviſion of marines at this place. He was a gentleman of a univerſal good character, beloved by his officers and men, and much eſteemed by all ranks of people here for his affability and genteel addreſs. He was a tender huſband, and an affectionate father. On the news being brought to his lady laſt Thurſday evening, ſhe immediately dropped down, and for ſeveral hours it was thought ſhe was dead; ſhe has not ſpoke ſince, and her life is deſpaired of; their mutual happineſs was beyond conception. The unfortunate lady's character is no ways deficient to that of the major."

Yeſterday orders were given at the cabinet council for 5 more regiments to be got ready with all expedition, in order to embark for Boſton.

The Albion, captain ———, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Liverpool, with the cargo on board ſhe took from Liverpool, it not being allowed to unload there.

Laſt night an expreſs was ſent off to Ireland with orders for two regiments to be in readineſs againſt the tranſports arrive there, who are to carry them over to Boſton.

Yeſterday ſeveral more ſhips were taken up in the tranſport ſervice, to carry proviſions, &c. to the troops at Boſton.

This morning four ſhips, that are taken up in the tranſport ſervice, came out of dock, and are ordered to drop down to Deptford, to take on board there ſtores, &c. in order to proceed to Boſton.

Yeſterday four houſes of rendezvous were opened at Rotherhithe for the purpoſe of enliſting ſeamen to man the ſhips now fitting out for America.

Advice is juſt received, that on the arrival of the Siſters, captain O'Neil, of Briſtol, at Dominica, a cheſt, containing upwards of 4000l. in Portugal gold, being attempted to be landed, fell overboard, and was loſt in ten fathom water. The money was the property of ſome merchants at Briſtol, but was inſured.

The free Indians in South America will gladly join in a league offenſive and defenſive with the colonies againſt the Spaniſh government.

CAMBRIDGE, *September* 21.

WE hear that the colony troops deſtined for Canada, under the command of colonel Arnold, ſailed from Newbury Port laſt Tueſday morning.

We hear that ſome men are arrived at the eaſtward in a few days from Canada, and inform that the Canadians, on hearing a report that our troops had taken Saint John's, immediately took poſſeſſion of the city of Quebec.

We hear that the beſieged army in Boſton have pulled down a number of houſes between the Haymarket and the old fortification, but whether from the want of fuel, or to make room for erecting any new works of defence, or digging a canal, we have not been able to learn.

Yeſterday morning one of the regular ſoldiers deſerted from Bunker's Hill, and got ſafe over to our camp.

Five or ſix impreſſed ſeamen, we are informed, had the good fortune to make their eſcape from the enemy laſt Monday night. One of them informs that the ſailors on board the men of war are very ſickly, and almoſt all of them very feeble, and greatly emaciated, owing to bad proviſions.

NEWPORT, *September* 25.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz to a gentleman in this city, dated July 24.

LAST night an order from the king was proclaimed here, that every perſon (except the eldeſt ſons of the nobility and clergy) ſhould appear and give in their names, without exception, for ſoldiers.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated* July 18.

"It is the determination of adminiſtration, at leaſt, part of them, with the king, to deſtroy ſuch towns as lie on the ſea. But do not be frightened or deceived; they cannot accompliſh their horrid ſchemes. Your ſecuring of Ticonderoga and Crown Point has overthrown their deſigns, and now in revenge they ſay, *we will deſtroy their towns*. You ſee by this what you are to expect. The heart of Pharaoh is hardened, and the chariot will be driven ſo faſt that the wheels will fly off in a ſea of blood.

"In a few months, ſhould there be no ſubmiſſion on your ſide (which God grant there may not) they will call home Gage, and let you alone for a while, as they cannot get men to go on ſo horrid an errand. The officers hear that the riflemen intend killing them only, which is moſt excellent news, as it not only diſcourages the officers but makes the ſoldiers think well of the Americans, as they hate their officers, and will certainly deſert, if they have an opportunity. It is not England, but only eight miniſters of ſtate with the king, and his tools in parliament, that are fighting againſt you, and uſe every unfair means to deceive the people of England. I underſtand fort Ticonderoga is to be retaken by Carleton, who has 1000 Scotch highlanders gone over to him, commanded by colonel Murray, with 1900 more, who are now inliſting in Scotland. This you may depend on.

"Our wiſe miniſtry, in order to deceive the people, circulate falſe reports in the papers, and otherwiſe, every day, both for and againſt the Americans, that mens minds may be ſo confounded they will not know what to depend upon; but you may depend upon it, that ſhould it coſt all the blood and treaſure of Old England, they would proſecute their efforts to ſubdue you. Even the officers, who are to execute their plans, are ignorant of their ultimate deſigns.

"They now give out that lord Chatham is to be called in to head a new adminiſtration, and that a new ſyſtem of politics is to take place; but nothing can be further from their intentions. Lord Chatham never can come into their views. They have brought the king ſo far into their meaſures that he cannot recede; ſo that they are now together in the place where they will remain till your wiſdom and bravery ſhew the people of England that tyrants are to be got at by very ſimple means.

"No ſtatute can be made to put arms into the hands of Roman Catholics, and, in conſequence, if you could procure proof that general Carleton has done this, and convey that evidence to this city, you would find the great cauſe brought to iſſue here in a few months, *jat verbum!* Your ſalvation depends on your firmneſs and aſſiduity. If you ſubmit, ſixty of you are to be hanged in Philadelphia, and the ſame number in New York. Five hundred pounds is offered for captain Sear's head in particular; a ſecret order."

NEW YORK, September 28.

Extract of a letter dated at the Carrying Place near Ticonderoga, September 14, *from an officer in the* New York *forces.*

WITH pleaſure I inform you that I have at length reached this place, with all my people, having been ſo fortunate as not to be left by one of them on the way. They are a parcel of hearty lads, and from ſome circumſtances that have occured, I flatter myſelf they will not turn their noſes from the ſmell of gunpowder in the day of trial, which is near at hand, as we intend ſitting off to morrow morning, on our way to the Iſle aux Noix, where I underſtand they are impatiently waiting our coming, in order to make an attack on the fort which the regulars have erected at Saint John's. We are ſo much wanted there, that the boats are ordered to be in readineſs to receive the company under my command, in preference to all others. We have met with nothing but difficulties and embarraſſments at every poſt on our way. The troops have been much retarded for want of boats, &c. &c. and ſome ſtill detained on that account. I am in perfect good health, which I pray God to continue, till I can give a good account of that raſcal Carleton, and his bloody backs: I call them ſo, not ſo much for the colour of their cloth, as for their baſe and ſavage conduct in ſuffering the head of the brave captain Baker to be ſevered from his body, and fixed upon a pole at Saint John's, where it now remains as a monument of their ſavage tempers, and an incentive to us bravely to revenge his death, or fall in the glorious attempt. I have nothing new to communicate, except that a ſmall ſkirmiſh has lately happened near Saint John's, occaſioned by a party of about 50 of our men going out to reconnoitre. They

were ſurprized, it is ſaid, by a party of regulars (Canadians and ſavages) who lay in ambuſh, concealed in the ſedge, or very high graſs: We had 5 or 6 men killed, and ſeveral wounded, 4 or 5 of whom have ſince died of their wounds; major Hobby, and captain Mead, of Connecticut, are ſlightly wounded. The enemy had ſeveral killed and wounded; among the former, a certain captain Tice, of John's Town, in Tryon county, a native of New Jerſey, who was formerly a captain in the ſervice of that province, and an old acquaintance of mine; but it now appears that he was a rank tory. I am very happy to think he met the fate which I hope every raſcal like him will ſhare before the matter is ended.

"The above is the beſt account I could obtain, and I believe is a pretty juſt one.

"I have only to add my compliments to all friends, and requeſt they will be kind enough to excuſe my writing to them ſeverally, as I have this moment received orders to embark; and every minute of my time will neceſſarily be taken up in preparing for my departure from hence. I am &c."

WILLIAMSBURG.

AT a committee held for the county of Prince George, the 8th day of May, 1775, preſent 20 members.

The following letter from the committee of the borough of Norfolk, directed to the chairman of this committee, was read, viz

NORFOLK, May 1, 1775.

A charge was laid before the committee for Norfolk borough, that Mr. James Marſden had purchaſed of captain Fazakerly one puncheon of linens, imported ſince the 1ſt of February, and that he had furniſhed him with 20 barrels of pork. Upon enquiry, it appeared that Mr. Marſden knew nothing about the linens, but furniſhed captain Fazakerly with the pork by order of captain Charles Alexander. As there may have been ſome foundation for the charge, I am directed by this committee to requeſt you will pleaſe to enquire of captain Alexander, for what conſideration he gave the above order.——Signed, William Davis, ſecretary.

Captain Charles Alexander, being requeſted, did attend the committee, and made the following confeſſion, viz. That he had himſelf purchaſed the ſaid linens inadvertently, without conſidering the conſequence of violating the reſolutions of the continental congreſs, to which he acknowledged he ought to have paid a greater regard; and he is extremely ſorry for having thus incurred the diſpleaſure of the good people of America, and thereby forfeited that good opinion which he would be always happy to have, and thoſe favours which he might otherwiſe have hoped to have enjoyed from them. He alſo confeſſes, that Mr. Marſden was acquainted with the circumſtances of the ſaid goods being imported contrary to the terms of the aſſociation, ſubſequent to the ſaid Alexander's purchaſing of them; and that the ſaid Marſden paid the pork to the order above mentioned, knowing that it was for part of the price of the ſaid linens, and afterwards ſent the ſaid linens, and a parcel of ſhoes, with an invoice thereof, accompanied with a letter to Humphry Richards, factor for the ſaid Alexander in Blandford.——Signed, Marſden, Maxwell, and company.

And the ſaid Alexander farther ſays, that the order he gave Mr. Marſden, to pay the pork to captain Fazakerly, was a conditional order, to pay captain Fazakerly in caſe the convention then ſitting ſhould conſent to the ſale of the ſaid goods, as there was then a petition before the convention for that purpoſe. Captain Alexander has farther voluntarily agreed to reſhip the linens, and a parcel of ſhoes (under the ſame circumſtances) remaining unſold, at his own coſt, or ſtore them under the inſpection of the committee, and that the profits ariſing upon ſuch part thereof as are already ſold, amounting to ——, ſhall be lodged in the hands of this committee for the uſe of, and forthwith to be ſent to, the poor of Boſton. ——Signed, Charles Alexander.

The above examination was tranſmitted to the committee of the borough of Norfolk, in conſequence of which the following letter from the committee of the ſaid borough, directed to the chairman of the committee of Prince George, was laid before the ſaid committee of Prince George the 3d day of July, 1775, when 24 members were preſent, Richard Bland, eſq; in the chair.

Gentlemen, NORFOLK, May 22, 1775.

As captain Alexander is within your juriſdiction, the committee of this borough are clearly of opinion they have no authority to take up the matter with reſpect to his conduct, but only as far as relates to Mr. Marſden. It is therefore the requeſt of this committee, that you will pleaſe to reſume the conſideration of captain Alexander's conduct, and take ſuch ſteps therein as you may think proper. With reſpect to the part Mr. Marſden took in the matter, captain Alexander denies that he was in any wiſe concerned, and that the facts contained in your letter have been miſtaken by you. His teſtimony here directly contradicts his teſtimony before you. We therefore ſend you his examination, taken in writing, and repeatedly read and aſſented to by him. We ſhall be glad to be favoured with your anſwer.—Signed, William Davis, ſecretary.

Captain Alexander's examination at Norfolk borough.

Q. Did Mr. Marſden know of your purchaſing the linens &c. from captain Fazakerly?

A. I cannot tell poſitively, but think he did not know of my purchaſe.

Q. Did Mr. Marſden pay the pork to your order, knowing that it was for part of the purchaſe of the ſaid linens?

A. He did not.

Q. Did Mr. Marſden ſend the linens and a parcel of ſhoes, with an invoice thereof, accompanied with a letter to Mr. Humphry Richards, ſigned Marſden, Maxwell, and company, or not?

A. He did not, but there was a letter directed to me, written by Mr. Marſden's young man (John Elm) in their name.

Q. Was the condition reſpecting the conſent of the convention, for captain Fazakerly to ſell his goods, expreſſed in the order, or not?

A. It was not, but was only agreed to verbally between the captain and myſelf.

The ſaid Charles Alexander having had proper notice, and failing to attend, and the committee taking into their conſideration the aforeſaid letter and examination,

Reſolved, unanimouſly, that the ſaid Charles Alexander has infringed the tenth article of the continental congreſs, and that he be held up to the public as inimical to America, agreeable to the eleventh article of the continental aſſociation; and it is recommended to the good people of America to break off all dealings with the ſaid Charles Alexander, his factors, or agents. By order of the committee

HEARTWELL RAINES, ſecretary.

A few days ago were married Mr. THOMAS IRVING, merchant, of Peterſburg, to Miſs BETTY MATTHEWS, of the ſame place, a very agreeable young lady.

From a correſpondent. "On the 11th inſtant, JOHN BOWDOIN, eſquire, of Northampton, died, after a ſevere and painful illneſs of ſix weeks. The compoſure and reſignation wherewith he cloſed the laſt ſcene were truly remarkable and inſtructive. Not a groan, not a ſigh, marked his departure. He has left his family and acquaintance inconſolable for their loſs of the tendereſt huſband, the kindeſt parent, the moſt indulgent maſter, and the ſincereſt friend. Humane and generous, as he lived in the exerciſe of a ſocial and virtuous intercourſe with his neighbours and acquaintance, ſo he died much eſteemed, without ſtooping to any ſervile modes of acquiring popularity or favour.

Letters from Philadelphia mention, that there is the greateſt reaſon to expect we ſhall have a very *formidable fleet*, general Gage, it ſeems, being determined to ſend a number of veſſels, to remain here during the winter ſeaſon.

Lord Dunmore, we hear, has received information of four thouſand five hundred weight of gunpowder being arrived for the uſe of this colony, and intends *ſallying forth*, Quixotte-like, with his *hundred brave fellows* againſt four times at leaſt that number, in order to make himſelf maſter of it. Indeed, we ſhall not be ſurprized ſhould we ſhortly receive information of an engagement between his lordſhip and a party of *windmills*, there being *no inchanted caſtles* in Virginia. This *thick ſcull* blockhead will never be eaſy until one of our honeſt woodſmen *luils him ſoftly to reſt* by means of the ſoothing influence of a rifle bullet.

MR. PINKNEY,

BY *inſerting the following in your gazette as ſoon as poſſible you will oblige many of your friends.*

A HUE AND CRY.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS COME. VIRGINIA, ſc.

WHEREAS a certain MATTHEW SQUIRE
(Renown'd as pander, thief, and liar)
To add to all his depradations,
Committed oft on our plantations,
Againſt the laws, hath robb'd, quite thorough,
Our PRINTING HOUSE in Norfolk borough,
Theſe are therefore you to require
To apprehend him the ſaid SQUIRE,
And in ſome continental jail
Him firmly bind, herein don't fail,
That ſo he may to juſtice be
Brought, and hang'd on TYBURN TREE,
Or elſe, ye RIFLEMEN, take heed,
Secure his NAPPER with all ſpeed.
Publiſh'd by command,
As witneſs my hand,
TRIMWELL.

To the honourable the VISITORS *of* WILLIAM *and* MARY *college.*

Ego enim (reſtis ſit Jupiter qui omniaternit ſemper)
Neque agerem ſilentium, damnum ſi viderim,
Ingruere civibus loco ſalutis.
- - - - - - Hoc tempe cognoſcens doctrinam
Eſſe hanc quæ ſervat omnes.

AN SOPHOCLE TRANS.

GENTLEMEN,

I CANNOT with propriety ſay whether your inattention to the MANAGEMENT of the COLLEGE gives me more real concern or amazement; concern, as I am warm in promoting the good of my country; amazement, as, from experience, I find you are equally ardent and dead to the means next to the immediate preſervation of your liberty that can be productive of it.

Learning, in every age, in every clime, has been revered by all the votaries of reaſon; wherever it has prevailed, there we find the moſt flouriſhing kingdoms, there commerce in perfection, there liberty eſtabliſhed. Where the ſeeds of dull ignorance have taken root, there the contrary, in every point of view, have predominated. Reaſon juſtifies the obſervation, experience obviates the truth of it. To what did Athens, to what did Sparta, owe their well regulated governments? To what do our neighbours, the Indians, owe their deficiency in almoſt every art? Why fled youths from the remoteſt parts of the earth thither, as a refuge from ignorance? Who would not rather die than be an Indian? The anſwer to each queſtion is obvious, and tends to ſhew you cannot think the inſtitution uſeleſs.

If your ſilence is imputable to a deteſtation of the majority of its preſent profeſſors (which their political conduct muſt naturally create in your breaſts) it is unjuſt, it is impolitic. An important precept in moral philoſophy ſays: *It is acting retrograde to juſtice to puniſh a few individuals at the expence of an infinitely greater number.* From this it is unjuſt. Rome, whilſt ſhe was tyrannized over by a Tarquin, a Nero, or a Cæſar, aimed revenge at the tyrant, not a ſubverſion of tyranny, and a new form of government, by which double ruin recoiled on herſelf; ſhe became involved not only in the moſt cruel, the moſt bloody, and deſtructive wars, but ultimately reduced to a ſtate of the moſt abject ſlavery. From this it is impolitic.

Gentlemen, I inform you of the preſent exhauſted condition of the college, to which the moſt diſſolute œconomy, the moſt deſpicable practices have reduced it, that it may be redreſſed; practices which would (did not pity forbid my giving a detail of them) ſhock every feeling of humanity, and make even nature recoil; let them paſs; you certainly have heard of them.

I cannot, however, without violating the dictates of my conſcience, blame the immediate œconomiſts for diſobeying the ſtatutes, for uſurping and executing unlimited authority, for rioting in the moſt luxurious profuſeneſs, while they do it oppoſitionleſs. Their authority originates in yours, yours in that of the general aſſembly. I cannot inveigh againſt the grand ſeignor of Conſtantinople for acting deſpotically, enjoying deſpotic authority; no, the people who inveſt him with the power are alone ſufferers in, are alone anſwerable for, the abuſe of it. Conſider him in a moral view, his actions may be, I confeſs, inconſiſtent with our ideas of juſtice. As the grand ſeignior, he only acts as his lawful power permits. I would not inſinuate that by your ſilent acquieſcence you are knowingly guilty of injuſtice; far from it. My intention is, ſo conſcious am I of the ardour which animates each of you in promoting the intereſt of the colony, to ſhew you the college is abuſed, the funds are exhauſted by deſpicable practices, by vile practiſers. Public intereſt they, * being the greater part of them bred up in England, are unacquainted with; private intereſt is the only motive by which they are actuated; that they hold their idol; to that they bow. I would, with the greateſt deference to your own judgments, adviſe you as ſoon as you make yourſelves perfectly well acquainted with the circumſtances of the college to lay them before the general aſſembly. If they decree its ruin, juſtice will ſmile with approbation on it. What! will the general aſſembly diſcourage learning? No. Will gravitation ceaſe? Will the greateſt impoſſibilities happen? They regard the intereſt of our injured country; they will aſſiſt the college, meet its impendent ruin with their benevolence, raiſe and eſtabliſh it on a firm foundation, now tottering from its baſis.

THE INQUISITOR.

* *The* PROFESSORS. what a rhapsody.

A copy of verſes on the death of Mr. JOHN BOWDOIN is received, and ſhall be inſerted in our next.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Walter Livingſton, *deputy commiſſary general, dated at* Albany, *the 20th or the 21ſt of* September, 1775, *to a gentleman in* New York.

"General Montgomery is by this time either in poſſeſſion of St. John's or defeated; he embarked with 11 or 1200 men, and a party of Canadians who came to the Iſle aux Noix to join our army, the number is not mentioned. Mr. Livingſton, of Montreal, with a party of Canadians, attacked the king's troops, killed 12, and drove off the remainder. He has ſent for ſome men to Iſle aux Noix, and they are granted him."

To be SOLD, *at the next meeting of the merchants in* Williamſburg, *by virtue of a deed of truſt made to the ſubſcribers,*

THE eſtate of *John Randolph*, eſquire, his majeſty's attorney general, conſiſting of his late dwellinghouſe within the ſaid city, and of the land adjoining, ſeveral very valuable family ſervants, and a variety of furniture. A year's credit will be allowed the purchaſers, they giving bond, with good ſecurity, to

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES COCKE.

tf

To be SOLD, *at the meeting of the merchants in* October,

ALL Mrs. *Rathell*'s STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of many different articles. I requeſt all who are indebted to the ſaid Mrs. *Rathell* to be ſo kind at this meeting as to pay off their accounts to *John Tazewell*, eſquire, of this city, or to the ſubſcriber, at Mrs. *Rathell*'s ſtore, who are authorized to receive ſuch debts.

M. BRODIE.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold a large BOW-WINDOW, with bars and ſhutters, ſome SHOW-GLASSES, and GLASS CASES. 3

To be SOLD *at public auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of late* John Todd Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Hanover *courthouſe, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* December *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the *Byrd* creek, in *Albemarle* county, containing 700 acres, with a plantation cleared ſufficient to work 7 or 8 hands, and convenient buildings for a family. Alſo another tract, lying on *Hickory* creek, in *Loniſa* county, containing 1425 acres, without any improvements thereon. Theſe lands are ſubject to the dower of Mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to THE EXECUTORS.

LEED'S, *October* 5, 1775.

JUST arrived the *Saliſbry*, captain *John Ogelvy*, with about 120 healthy SERVANTS, men, women, and boys; among them are many tradeſmen, ſuch as carpenters and joiners, black and white ſmiths, braziers and copper ſmiths, ſhoemakers, weavers, barbers, ſchoolmaſters, a taylor, a cabinetmaker, a wheelwright, an houſe painter, a calico painter, a dancing maſter, and ſeveral others; there are alſo farmers, and other country labourers. The ſale will commence on *Wedneſday* the 18th of *October*, at *Leed's* town, *Rappahannock* river, and be continued there four days. A reaſonable credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to THOMAS HODGE.

THE ſtore at *Leed's*, kept by the ſubſcriber for account of Mr. *Richard Holland*, being to be diſcontinued, the goods on hand, conſiſting of many ſaleable articles, to the amount of at leaſt three hundred pounds ſterling, will be ſold on the 10th day of *November* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, to the higheſt bidder; alſo ſome valuable horſes. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers on giving bond and ſecurity. All perſons that have had dealings at the ſaid ſtore are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts as ſoon as poſſible. THOMAS JETT.

CAME to my houſe ſome time in *Auguſt* an *Iriſhman*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, has on an old brown ſurtout coat, an old hat, without any brim, and brown linen ſhirt and trowſers; the little toe of his right foot is off. He is quite deaf, and ſays he is a ſervant to one *John Wayman*, in *Maryland*, and calls his name *James Watſon*.

JAMES GORDON.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber at *Davis's*, at the fork of *Cocke's* and *Namozeen* roads, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*, the 15th of *February* laſt, a ſorrel mare, 15 years old, has had both the fiſtula and pole-evil, and was much ſcarrified in the cure by burning, and is about 4 feet 6 inches high. Alſo a dark gray filly, one year old, has a ſtar in her forehead, and a remarkable ſcar on one of her ſides, occaſioned by being ſtaked when young; ſhe is neither docked nor branded, is of the *Crawford* breed, and ſhews it pretty much. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will contrive them to *Charlotte* courthouſe.

ROBERT PRYOR.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a red and white ſteer, 6 or 7 years old, and marked with a crop in each ear and underkeel in the eft. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 15s. JOHN HARRISS.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia* county, a bay colt, 2 years old laſt ſpring, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and is about 4 feet 5 inches high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

CHARNEL HIGHTOWER.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Surry* a negro man, who confeſſes he is a runaway, and that his name is *Charles*; he is about 21 years of age, has on an oznabrig jacket, crocas breeches, and a country cloth jacket. He ſays he belongs to Mr. *Tankard*, of *Norfolk*, but has likewiſe ſaid he is the property of *Elliſon Armiſtead*, of *Hanover*. The owner is deſired to apply for him, and pay charges.

THOMAS WALL, gaoler.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from *Richmond* town, the 18th of *July* laſt, a ſorrel gelding 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a hanging mane, and ſwitch toil, has a large ſtar on the forehead, a ſmall lump on the back, and a remarkable cut in his near fore hoof, that will never grow out, paces ſlow, trots and canters; the brand, if any, forgot. Forty ſhillings will be paid on the delivery of the horſe at *Richmond*, and four pounds if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief.

JOHN SKELTON.

POETS CORNER.

ON THE DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY'S SQUIRREL.

GO gently to thy grave, poor little BUN,
This dismal day your last career is run;
Alas! ill-fated hour, oh! dire mishap;
'Tis not for TIME to terminate thy nap;
Inexorable death thy doom decrees:
Adieu! thine enemy regards no pleas;
He does thy inoffensive corps arrest,
And tears thee from ELIZA's tortur'd breast;
There's no insolvent act, for thou must go,
Constrain'd to follow this remorseless foe.
With antic play no more wilt thou delight,
Nor frisk nor caper in the FAIR ONE's sight;
An endless darkness, and injurious dirt,
Surround those eyes, which once were so alert;
Blasted by death, both nerves and sinews fail,
Stiff is each foot, and flagging falls thy tail.
Some wicked demon did this work contrive,
Or else poor BUNNY yet had been alive;
The destinies had not their thread dispatch'd
Before thy breath abruptly was attach'd.
Adieu! sleep now in peace, secure and snug,
No more shalt thou be seen, poor, pretty scug.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *county.*

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each side the road leading from *Doncastle*'s ordinary to *Williamsburg*. There are on the said tract a good dwellinghouse, barns, and all other necessary buildings. All the cleared land is enclosed. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

EDWARD POWER.

HUNTINGTOUR, *September* 14, 1775.

THE lands I have for some time advertised for sale are not as yet sold. I will sell them at a very low price, and give a reasonable time of payment for part of the money. The reason why I have not sold them was, that I would give no credit.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the middle of *July* last, a *Virginia* born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large scar, occasioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means some of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably sharp on the top. His clothes were such as is common for working negroes, and he was seen going down the country. Whoever will secure the said negro, so that I get him again, shall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, besides what the law allows. tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Chesterfield* county, a servant man, named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle stature, much marked with the smallpox, and is of a red complexion; had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any person that will deliver him to me, or secure him in any of the gaols of this colony, so that I may get him, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. FRANCIS SMITH.

*** He came down as a waggoner with the *Chesterfield* volunteers, and was placed near the palace, and I suspect he is on board the man of war.

To be SOLD, *to the highest bidder, on the first* Tuesday *in* November *next, altogether, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchaser,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the lower end of *Pittsylvania*, on *Bannester* and *Stinking* rivers, containing 832 acres, chiefly consisting of fine low grounds and rich level high land. There is on it a new plantation, capable of working six hands to advantage, and a peach and apple orchard. Mr. *Joseph Roberts*, who resides near the premises, will shew the land to any person desirous of purchasing. Extensive credit will be allowed, giving bond and approved security

8 NATHANIEL POPE.

THE plantation, house, and all convenient outhouses, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by *William Goodall*, deceased, to be sold. My reason for selling the same is, that it is inconvenient to my business. Any person inclinable to become a purchaser may know the terms by applying to *William Johnson*, who resides in *James City* county.

STRAYED or stolen out of the governor's park, about a fortnight ago, a black horse, with three white feet, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a lump on his back just behind the saddle, a small white ring round his neck, occasioned by a rope, has a star in his forehead, and paces easy. Whoever brings him to Mr. *Walter Lenox*, in *Williamsburg*, if taken ten miles from the said city, shall have TEN SHILLINGS, and if a farther distance TWENTY SHILLINGS. tf JOHN HAWKINS.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Charles City*, the 20th of *July*, a negro fellow, named BOB, about 22 years of age, with a remarkable scar on his upper lip; he has an innocent look, is slow of speech, and very artful. A few months ago he attempted to pass to *South Carolina* by getting a forged pass. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS reward to any person that will secure him in any gaol, so that I get him, besides what the law allows. He is supposed to be with a negro woman belonging to the estate of *James Bacburst*, deceased, named *Hannah*, who is now run away also.

ARCHELAUS MITCHELL.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FOR the army, camp kettles, either tin or brass, to hold about three gallons, a large quantity of ducking, or *Russia* drab, for tents, oznabrigs, for hunting shirts, checks, coarse white linen, or country made linen, for under shirts; also blankets and coarse stockings. Any person who has any of the above articles for sale will be pleased to inform me by letter per post, directed to be lodged at the post office, *Aylett*'s.------Canteens are also much wanted; and it is requested of the respective committees to make immediate enquiry after those taken from the magazine, and contrive them to the head quarters, not omitting those that are damaged, which may be repaired.----I will also give ready money for any quantity of saltpetre, sulphur, or lead. WILLIAM AYLETT, contractor.

*** Spades, shovels, and mattocks, are also wanted; those who have them will apply as above.

To be SOLD *by the subscribers, at their store, by wholesale, at a low advance,*

ABOUT four hundred pounds sterling value of *European* goods, consisting chiefly of broadcloths and trimmings, low priced friezes, sagathies, and duroys, mens fine and felt hats, ditto worsted stockings, mens and womens gloves and mitts of various kinds, womens sattin and silk hats and bonnets, nuns thread, fine plain and flowered lawns, plain and spotted silk gauze, a good assortment of tin ware, several kinds of crockery ware, pewter dishes, basons and plates, broad and narrow axes, several pair of stock cards for preparing wool for finer cards, with many more saleable articles.

Likewise a new built STOREHOUSE and GRANARY, with cellars flush. The storehouse is 36 feet by 18, compleatly finished off, is so constructed that it can, with very little expence, be converted into a dwellinghouse, and is very pleasantly situated on the main street. There is spare ground sufficient on the lot to build two other houses on. The granary is 52 feet by 20, compleatly constructed for the reception of dry and wet goods, and grain. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April* next for one half the purchase money, and until the 25th of *October* following for the other half, on giving bond, with approved security, to

JACOB FAULCON and company.

COBHAM, *September* 18, 1775.

WANTED to the battalion of minute-men in the lower end of the *Northern Neck*, an ADJUTANT who is well acquainted with the duty of that office, agreeable to the order or directions of his majesty in the year 1764. As this is the only officer in the minute service whose pay will be constant for nine months in the year, it is hoped such as are qualified will readily engage. Also wanted, a DRUMMER and FIFER, who can teach others the duty, to act as drum and fife-majors.-----The CHAPLAIN's place to said battalion is not yet engaged.

THE honourable COMMITTEE of SAFETY having appointed me commissary of provision to the two *Virginia* regiments, and instructed me to make my purchases as diffusive as possible, I hereby give notice that I will attend at *Fredericksburg* on *Saturday* the 14th instant *(October)* at *Louisa* courthouse on *Tuesday* the 17th, at *Cumberland* courthouse on *Thursday* the 19th, at *Pride*'s ordinary, in *Amelia* county, near colonel *Tabb*'s, on *Saturday* the 21st, and at *Petersburg* on *Tuesday* the 24th of the same month, in order to contract or receive proposals for BEEF, PORK, and FLOUR, for victualling the said regiments; also a quantity of STALLED BEEF, to be delivered at different periods, from *January* till *June* next, and a large quantity of beef and pork, over and above the quantity necessary for said regiments, to be laid in store for future contingencies. I expect every person who has provisions to dispose of will come with their lowest terms, as they will probably not meet with another opportunity, and that such as I am not well acquainted with will provide good security for the performance of their contracts.

*** I want to purchase two good WAGGONS and TEAMS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

WESTOVER, *September* 15, 1775.

IN *July* last the high sheriff of *Charles City* advertised two negroes, MICHAEL and AARON, late my property, who broke gaol and escaped whilst under sentence of death. As I know they are daring and dangerous villains, capable of attempting the most horrid crimes, I hereby promise a reward of THREE POUNDS for each, to be paid on their being returned to the gaol of *Charles City*. *Michael* is a ditcher by trade, a handsome black fellow, about 30 years old, under the middle size; he is very artful, and speaks fluently. *Aaron* is a blacksmith by trade, of a yellow complexion, near 20 years old, 6 feet high, and well made; he has a down look, and remarkable long fore teeth. I am informed their haunts are in *Prince George*, *Charles City*, *New Kent*, and *Hanover*.

WILLIAM BYRD.

CULPEPER county *(Virginia) September* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave *this* colony, in six or eight weeks, for *London*, not to return till *April* next. Mr. *Gabriel Jones*, of *Culpeper* county, will attend at *Spotsylvania* courts, in the absence and behalf of 3 BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

HANOVER town, *August* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have appointed Mr. *Richard Anderson*, junior, my attorney during my absence. All persons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor or creditor, will very much oblige me by settling their accounts with me as soon as possible. 2 THOMAS SIMPSON.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1775.

MR. *Henry Skelton*, of *Albemarle* county, has a bond of mine, with Mr. *David Anderson*, junior, security, for sixty pounds, payable the 16th day of *February*, 1779, bearing interest from the 16th day of *February* last: This is to forewarn all persons against taking an assignment of the said bond, as I do not apprehend that I am indebted to the said *Skelton* a single shilling, but that he is a trifle in my debt. 1 M. ANDERSON, junior.

STOLEN from *Williamsburg*, in *June* last, a small grey horse, with a switch tail, branded on the near buttock (as well as I recollect) ·.· is very well made, about 9 years old, has a small dent in his right hip, which is not plain when standing, but very apparent when pacing, which is very slow. Twenty shillings will be given to any person that will either deliver him to Mr. *James Geddy*, in *Williamsburg*, or to me, in *Petersburg*.

3 WILLIAM HILL.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Accomack*, the 26th of *June* last, a negro fellow, named DANIEL, of a yellow complexion, about 20 years of age, with a down, sly look, and stoops in the shoulders; his back is much scarred with old whippings. It is expected he will change his name, and pass for a free man. He had on, when he went away, a *Virginia* linen tow shirt, *Virginia* cloth short breeches, and an old bearskin jacket. When he looks at a person his face appears somewhat awry. I will give TEN DOLLARS to any person that shall secure the said runaway, and give me intelligence thereof, and if brought to me all reasonable charges paid, by 3 CLEMENT PARKER.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a red and white pied cow, and her calf: The cow is marked with a crop, slit, and underkeel, in the right ear, and crop and slit in the left; her horns are sawed off. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 15s. JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, near the head of *Meherrin*, a roan horse, 4 feet 7 inches high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with O, has a small blaze in his face, and appears to be very old. Posted, and appraised to 2l. JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charles City*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a star in her forehead, paces naturally, has a hanging mane and switch tail, and two saddle spots. Posted, and appraised to 5l. AMBROSE JACKSON.

HANOVER county, *August* 29, 1775.

THE subscribers having erected a FULLING MILL, and being disappointed in the workmen they expected, take this method of enquiring for such as understand the management of a fulling mill, and dying and dressing cloth; also good weavers. Such workmen will meet with good encouragement by applying soon to the subscribers, near *Newcastle*.

2* ELISHA AND ROBERT WHITE.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of *August*, a low, well set negro man, of a yellowish complexion, named *Sampson*, about 20 years of age. He had on when he went away an oznabrig shirt, crocus trowsers, and a good felt hat; but he being a cunning, subtle fellow, it is imagined he may have other clothes. He got away once before, and was found skulking about the shipping at *Leedstown*. It is probable he may again make to some port, and endeavour to get out of the country, unless he is stopped. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and brings him to me, living near *Fauquier* courthouse, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, if taken up out of the said county. 3 SAMUEL PORTER.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

ON *Monday* the 20th of *November*, the subscriber, or some person for him, will attend at *Dinwiddie* court, and *Tuesday* and *Wednesday* following at Sammons's tavern, to receive payment for the bonds due to captain *Thomas Holt*'s estate, for sundries sold at *Namozeen* plantation. In the absence of the subscriber from home, between the 20th of *November* and the 1st of *December*, the bonds due for the sale in *Surry* will be lodged in the hands of Mr. *William Harris*, to receive paymen. I desire the favour of all those who have any demands against the said *Holt* to produce them between the 1st of *December* and the 1st of *January*, properly authenticated, to receive payment, either in cash or bonds.

HENRY COCKE, administrator.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

LANDED at *Lowpoint*, between 3 or 4 years ago, a cask of COPPERAS, from what vessel, or for whom, is not known. Any person, proving his property, will be paid for it by applying to the subscribre, near *Cabin Point*. HENRY COCKE.

IF the gentleman who advertises in this paper for a person capable of teaching the GREEK and LATIN languages will please to acquaint captain *Carr*, in *Dumfries*, with his terms, he will be waited upon, if the terms please, by a young man just arrived from *Britain*, who has had a regular education at the university, and who likewise has had a good deal of practice in teaching the above branches.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middlesex* a negro man, who says his name is *William Bolls*, supposed to belong to *John Walker*, of *Albemarle*. The said negro is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar across his nose, another above his left eye, and another just below his right ear, and appears to be a shoemaker. Since his commitment he says he belongs to *Jemmy Jones*, of *Albemarle*. The owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN CRAINE, gaoler.

At a meeting of the COMMISSIONERS, *appointed by the convention, for superintending the manufactory of small arms, at* Fredericksburg, *on* Monday *the 13th of* September, 1775,

THE commissioners intend to meet on the 10th day of *October* next, at *Fredericksburg*, for the purpose of engaging a further number of gunsmiths, and other artists, capable of managing the business in its various branches. All persons who are willing to enter into the service for a year at the least, and can come well recommended for skill and sobriety, are desired to attend; if agreed with, they will have good encouragement, according to their merit, and, at all events, be paid for their attendence and travelling. Good locksmiths are much wanting.

2 THE COMMISSIONERS.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 10th instant *(September)* two servant men, viz. THOMAS HART, 23 years of age, a native of *Ireland*, and a tailor by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with dark brown coloured hair, and both of his little fingers are crooked; he had on when he went away an oznabrig shirt and trowsers, a claret coloured coat and vest. JOSIAH BAILEY, 25 years of age, an *Englishman*, a leather breeches maker by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with light brown hair, and has a scar on his breast, occasioned by a scald. As he walks he hangs his head, and takes short steps. He had on when he went away an oznabrig shirt and trowsers, a led coloured coat and jacket of *Welch* plains, and a pair of leather breeches. Whoever secures the above servants, so that I get them again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and if delivered to me, in *Fredericksburg*, shall receive FOUR POUNDS, or TWO POUNDS for each.

1* WILLIAM BLYTH.

RAN away from the subscribers, living in *Prince George* county, *Maryland*, near *Snoden*'s iron works, two convict servants, both *Irishmen*. FRANCIS MATTHEWS, a thin made fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, and stoops much in his walk; he has a scar over his right eye, and is much pitted with the smallpox. He had on when he went away a crocus shirt, a pair of sacking trowsers, a short old *Swanskin* jacket, and his fingers on the left hand are near of a length. MICHAEL CONROY, a well made fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, with a fair complexion, is much freckled, and pitted with the smallpox. He had on when he went away an oznabrig shirt, a country cloth jacket, lined with oznabrigs, a pair of crocus trowsers, and a pair of old shoes, and pretends to be a shoemaker. They are both great villains, for they will steal any thing that in their way. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them to me, shall receive FIVE POUNDS for each.

PHILIP HALL,
ISAAC SHORT.

N. B. They took with them a broadax.

To be SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the 31st of* October, *if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premises,*

A TRACT of LAND, in *King & Queen* county, near *Todd's Bridge*, containing about 1400 acres (altogether or in parcels) belonging to the estate of colonel *Humphrey Hill*, deceased. Also all the stocks of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, with the plantation utensils, &c. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April*, 1775, giving bond and security to the executors; to carry interest from the date, if not paid when due. Any person may view the land by applying to *Edmund Taylor*, the overseer.

JOHN HILL,
EDWARD HITE, Executors
WILLIAM HILL,

CABIN POINT, SURRY county.

THIS is to inform the public that the subscriber's FULLING MILL is in order to full cloth, which shall be done in the best manner. Those gentlemen who may favour me with their work may depend upon my best endeavours to satisfy them. I also have WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the neatest manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers, that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper encouragement. Those persons who apply to me for CLOTH or WEAVING must be punctual in payment, as I shall keep the cloth till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble servant,

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the upper end of *Spotsylvania*, the 20th of *May* last, JOSEPH INGRAM, an *English* convict servant man, 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, smaller built than the common size of men, with dark hair, complexion rather pale, has a fly cast with his eyes, a round peaked nose, wears whiskers, and a kind of a dimple, or something like it, on his chin; he has a scar on one of his arms below the elbow, talks something quick, and much of it when a *little* foggy, and can sing well. He understands farming, and can use a scythe well. He carried away with him a *Devonshire* kersey broadcoat, with metal buttons, and pieced in the sides, two oznabrig shirts, roll trowsers, an old felt hat, and a pair of shoestrings. He went off with one *Reuben Cave*, an apprentice, who is returned, and says that the said *Ingram* altered his name to *Joseph Wagpels*, but perhaps he may alter that name, as he is very artful. Whoever will bring the said servant to me shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

2* HENRY COLEMAN.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Buckingham* a negro woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that she cannot speak her master's name, though says her name is *Chloe*. She is dressed with a blue and white *Swanskin* petticoat, oznabrig shirt, and striped homespun jacket. She was born in *Africa*, and appears to be about 40 years of age. The owner is desired to pay prison charges and take her out. 5 JOHN COX, gaoler.

A MAN, with a small family, would gladly be employed in any gentleman's service, either in *Virginia* or *Carolina*, as a single overseer or steward, and will come well recommended. He now stands surveying, and may be employed in that business. Apply to the printer, or the honourable *John Taylor*, esquire, in *Richmond*. He will write to any gentleman as soon as a letter comes to hand.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 17, 1775.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that she intends to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on *Friday* the 25th instant for young ladies; she therefore hopes the gentlemen and ladies will be kind enough to favour her with their daughters. She flatters herself she shall be able to give entire satisfaction, as no care or pains on her part will be wanting. Her days for teaching (every week) are *Friday* and *Saturday*. The price, TWENTY SHILLINGS entrance, and FOUR POUNDS a year. The school will be kept at Mr. *Blovet Pasteur*'s. SARAH HALLAM.

MANCHESTER, *July* 28, 1775.

A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TROTTER.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco land, part of a larger tract formerly advertised, together with a valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been sold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchasers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will shew it to persons inclinable to purchase.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

SUPPLEMENT.

MR. PINKNEY,

I HAVE been induced to ſend you the encloſed through a deſire of giving the people who live in the more remote parts of the country ſome information of a few of the many baſe and inſolent tranſactions which have of late taken place among us, of which it is certainly our duty to acquaint them. Your inſerting it therefore in your free and uſeful paper will much oblige numbers, but more particularly A CUSTOMER.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF VIRGINIA.

CATILINAM furentem audacia, ſcelus anhelantem, peſtem patriæ nefariè molientem, vobis atque huic urbi ferrum flammamque minitantem, cur non ejeciſtis? Aut potius dilaceraſtis.

CICERO.

HOW long will loyalty to your ſovereign, how long will your attachment to a form of government once happily adminiſtered, how long will that moderation which has ever characterized you, prevail on you to keep the ſword unſheathed, to ſtifle thoſe noble ſentiments of reſentment which muſt ſo torture the breaſts of injured innocence? On other occaſions ſuch principles might do you immortal honour; but as circumſtances change our notions of things, in what light muſt we view them when we conſider the late * anſwer of a blood-thirſty k--g to the only men in Britain who have honeſty and ſpirit enough to tell him they are friends to the liberties of mankind, and will endeavour to protect them from all tyrannic invaſions? It muſt now be ſhamefully notorious to the whole world that he was the infernal author, and has all along been (though a ſecret yet) the moſt ſtrenuous ſupporter of all thoſe diabolical meaſures which have been adopted and purſued againſt America.

But though ſcenes of villainy, with reſpect to America, have been perpetrated on the other ſide the Atlantic, which ſeem to have tortured the invention of Hell itſelf, yet, if ye can bear the ſhock, I will beg leave to call your attention nearer home, and bid you behold your native land contaminated with thoſe of a far deeper die: For there is a monſter of impiety ſtill ſuffered to exiſt among us, and furniſh the world with a new catalogue of crimes to which all ages, all nations, have hitherto been ſtrangers, and which could have been ſuggeſted to him by none but ſome being more pernicious and exuberant in evil than old Satan himſelf. He was ſet over a free, a virtuous people, to protect, to be the ſacred guardian of their liberties and laws, to diffuſe on all, though it were but with reflected luſtre, the benign rays of ſovereign mercy. So long as ye thought he even wiſhed (for to accompliſh he was by nature incapable) to promote theſe laudable ends, ye granted him every indulgence, ye ſhewed him every mark of reſpect that the beſt, the moſt virtuous g------r, could have deſired; even the ſmall ſhare of merit which ye thought could poſſibly be due to any part of his conduct was ever, with the ſincereſt gratitude, placed in the moſt conſpicuous point of view.

But to trace him through all the dark mazes of his unparallelled perfidy, cruelty, and tyrannic exertions, would prove a painful taſk, both to him who ſhould write, and to him who ſhould think proper to read, the black detail, would put vice itſelf to the bluſh, ſhock even inhumanity, and make oppreſſion ſtare. It muſt ſuffice, therefore, to touch only on a few circumſtances; but each of them is of ſuch a nature as ought ere this to have ſounded the trumpet of vengeance through the whole land. I will ſay nothing of the robbery of the public magazine, which, it was fooliſhly hoped, would at once ſo diſarm and terrify the inhabitants as to bring them tamely to ſubmit to every act of lawleſs power; but, happily for us, it had quite a different effect. How would his guilty fears have been multiplied had he have known of the ſix hundred armed men aſſembled at Fredericksburg, with determined reſolutions to get ſatisfaction, even though it ſhould be at the expence of a l--d's head? How would his mean, daſtardly ſoul, have ſhrunk within its native contracted ſphere at the ſight of numbers of thoſe brave men whom he flattered himſelf he had, in his late campaign, ſo inviolably attached to his intereſt? Fool that he was, to ſuppoſe that men who had ſo bravely fought and bled for their country could ſo ſoon be induced, by any tool of deſpotiſm, to endeavour to overturn its liberties. But that their noble reſolutions were not put into execution he may confeſs himſelf under eternal obligations to the influence of ſome of our leading men, who, though with the utmoſt difficulty, did at length prevail with them, after holding a council of war compoſed of their officers and the moſt reſpectable of their body, to diſperſe and return, with diſappointment and diſſatisfaction, to their reſpective homes. Neither will I trouble you with a relation of that black, cowardly, and bloody affair, of the ſpring-guns in the magazine; neither will I moleſt you with a tedious detail of thoſe baſe ſcenes of falſhood, equivocation, diſſimulation, and villainy, which he acted during the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, and which ſo ſtrikingly evince the diſtinguiſhed turpitude of his heart. As to his piratic expeditions up and down our rivers in queſt of hen-roofts, ſheep-folds, cow-pens, and negro-quarters, which he never omitted an opportunity of pillaging, they are of too trifling a nature to engage your attention; for here he only condeſcended to imitate the more pardonable crimes of thoſe who are but novices in the arts of vice when compared with himſelf. Nor will I tire out your patience with an enumeration of the groſs inſults he has offered in particular to individuals, and to the town of Norfolk, and, in general, to the whole colony; the bare mention of any one of which ought to be ſufficient to ſtimulate the moſt inactive to revenge. But how will your breaſts glow with juſt reſentment, and honeſt indignation, when I tell you he has dared to offer violence to the chaſtity of a poor innocent girl? This unhappy victim to his lawleſs luſt, whoſe beauty had ſtricken him, was by him, or by ſome of his minions, torn from the poor-houſe in Norfolk, from the few friends which poverty could procure her, carried on board his ſhip, and forced to become an inſtrument of pleaſure to him who had degraded himſelf far beneath the moſt groveling of the brute creation. There, we are told, ſhe was kept, and in that capacity, till that notorious pander of his brutal paſſions, by the proſtitution of his own offspring, ſupplied him with more charming objects; for on their arrival this unhappy girl was diſmiſſed, and thrown upon the world, robbed of all ſhe held moſt dear, of all on which ſhe relied for a future reputable ſubſiſtence. Ye inhabitants of Norfolk! why were ye paſſive here? Why ſuffer ſuch an outrage to go unpuniſhed? Could none be found among you animated with the noble ſpirit of old VIRGINIUS? Or would none dare to ſtand forth the avenger of injured, of raviſhed virtue? Such an act, whatever had been the conſequence, would have been ſupported by the whole colony, nay, by the whole continent, and would have entailed on its authors eternal applauſe.

To let the ſword, therefore, remain a moment longer within the ſcabbard, will be criminal. What! ſhall the ſons of Virginia be idle ſpectators, while one of her daughters is raviſhed, and while others are, by that diabolical pander, proſtituted with ſuch unnatural, ſuch unheard of infamy? No. Give vent, then, to every ſentiment of revenge; let it, like the obſtructed torrent, burſt forth with gathered fury; let it ſweep off, and bury in eternal oblivion, that more than Tartarean monſter of impiety, that infamous pander, and his proſtituted race, that poſterity may not know that there ever was an age when humanity was ſo far debaſed, and that the future daughters of Virginia may never bluſh to hear, that there was a time when one of their ſiſters could ſo ſhamefully depart from the amiable characteriſtic applied to the fair ſex in general, but more particularly to them.

Let it involve alſo, in the ſame deſerved fate, thoſe inſolent minions of his who act under the auſpices of his all-malevolent countenance. The inſults they, without any provocation under Heaven, offer to every perſon who paſſes within their reach, are inſufferable. Neither had they been thus long borne had not the people been left in uncertainty how to act, by ſeeing that laudable ſpirit which was but a few months ago burſting forth againſt the firſt ſtrides of tyranny and lawleſs power, checked by thoſe whom they thought more capable of conſulting for the common good than themſelves. They indeed acted from the beſt, the nobleſt principles; but it is the inevitable frailty of human nature ſometimes to be deceived in its conjectures of the future, even where the conſequences are moſt carefully drawn from, and tried, by the preſent and the paſt, the ſureſt criteria within the reach of humanity.

I know the heart of every Virginian glows with ſecret reſentment when he reflects that there is not a peaceable paſſenger ſecure from the *ſearch* and inſults of the inſignificant captains of a few armed veſſels, who now pretend to lord it over us; but each waits for his neighbour to ſtrike the firſt blow. The deſtruction of them muſt coſt the lives of a few; but when all are, to a man, prepared to riſque them in the noble cauſe in which we are engaged, why are we backward? Perhaps, too, it may coſt either the partial or total deſtruction of one of our ſeaport towns; but the inhabitants of it are ready to ſee it ſacrificed when the general good requires it. They are conſcious of the importance of a noble and ſpirited ſtand. They alſo, as well as every true friend to America, muſt be conſcious, that it is not for the accumulation of wealth, nor even for the preſervation of more of that which we already poſſeſs, than is conſiſtent with the good of the whole, that we are ſtruggling. But if we can retain only a ſmall ſhare of our property, ſecure our future ſafety, and maintain our liberties inviolate, we ſhall think ourſelves rich, fortunate, and happy indeed! Let me again tell you, that any further delay is dangerous, is criminal. Behold how they are fortifying and ſtrengthening themſelves in their own abominable wickedneſs! While we can, with the loſs of the lives of but few of our countrymen, and with the deſtruction of only part of the property of a few others, let us ſacrifice the whole infernal crew to the guardian deities of American liberty, and to thoſe of Virginian chaſtity. Their ſacred rights have of late been ſo horridly profaned, ſo daringly violated, that they require ſome propitiatory ſacrifice to be immediately made. CATO.

* *To the addreſs of the lord mayor, &c. of the city of London.*

INTELLIGENCE BY THE LAST NORTHERN POST.

The following ADDRESS will be publiſhed in Canada on the arrival there of colonel Arnold, with the troops under his command.

By his excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *eſquire, commander in chief of the army of the united colonies of* NORTH AMERICA.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF CANADA.

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN,

THE unnatural conteſt between the Engliſh colonies and Great Britain has now riſen to ſuch a height that arms alone muſt decide it. The colonies, confiding in the juſtice of their cauſe, and the purity of their intentions, have reluctantly appealed to that BEING in whoſe hands are all human events. He has hitherto ſmiled upon their virtuous efforts. The hand of tyranny has been arreſted in its ravages, and the Britiſh arms, which have ſhone with ſo much ſplendour in every part of the globe, are now tarniſhed with diſgrace and diſappointment. Generals, of approved experience, who boaſted of ſubduing this great continent, find themſelves circumſcribed within

the limits of a ſingle city and its ſuburbs, ſuffering all the ſhame and diſtreſs of a ſiege; while the free-born ſons of America, animated by the genuine principles of liberty, and love of their country, with encreaſing union, firmneſs, and diſcipline, repel every attack, and deſpiſe every danger.

Above all, we rejoice that our enemies have been deceived, with regard to you. They have perſuaded themſelves, they have even dared to ſay, that the Canadians were not capable of diſtinguiſhing between the bleſſings of liberty and the wretchedneſs of ſlavery; that gratifying the vanity of a little circle of nobility would blind the eyes of the people of Canada: By ſuch artifices they hoped to bend you to their views, but they have been deceived. Inſtead of finding in you that poverty of ſoul, and baſeneſs of ſpirit, they ſee, with a chagrin equal to our joy, that you are enlightened, generous, and virtuous; that you will not renounce your own rights, or ſerve as inſtruments to deprive your fellow ſubjects of theirs. Come then, my brethren, unite with us in an indiſſoluble union; let us run together to the ſame gaol. We have taken up arms in defence of our liberty, our property, our wives, and our children; we are determined to preſerve them, or die. We look forward with pleaſure to that day not far remote, we hope, when the inhabitants af America ſhall have one ſentiment, and the full enjoyment of the bleſſings of a free government.

Incited by theſe motives, and encouraged by the advice of many friends to liberty among you, the grand American congreſs have ſent an army into your province, under the command of general Schuyler; not to plunder, but to protect you; to animate, and bring forth into action, thoſe ſentiments of freedom yon have diſcloſed, and which the tools of deſpotiſm would extinguiſh through the whole creation. To co-operate with this deſign, and to fruſtrate thoſe cruel and perfidious ſchemes, which would deluge our frontiers with the blood of women and children, I have detached colonel Arnold into your country, with a part of the army under my command. I have enjoined upon him, and am certain that he will conſider himſelf, and act as in the country of his patrons, and beſt friends. Neceſſaries and accommodations of every kind, which you may furniſh, he will thankfully receive, and render the full value. I invite you, therefore, as friends and brethren, to provide him with ſuch ſupplies as your country affords; and I pledge myſelf, not only for your ſafety and ſecurity, but for ample compenſation. Let no man deſert his habitation; let no one flee as before an enemy. The cauſe of America, and of liberty, is the cauſe of every virtuous American citizen. Whatever may be his religion or his deſcent, the united colonies know no diſtinction but ſuch as ſlavery, corruption, and arbitrary domination, may create. Come then, ye generous citizens, range yourſelves under the ſtandard of general liberty; againſt which all the force and artifice of tyranny will never be able to prevail.

G. WASHINGTON.

Extract of a letter from Iſle aux Noix, dated September 16, 1775.

WHEN I laſt wrote to you I was at Crown Point, on my way hither. We arrived here on Monday the 2d inſtant, and on Wedneſday we ſet out to go down the lake as far as Saint John's, which is about 12 miles diſtant, in order to find out the diſpoſition of the Canadians. We went on thither with great cheerfulneſs, till coming within about a mile of the fort, the enemy began to fire at our boats with cannon, which obliged us to land. We immediately formed, and marching toward the fort through the woods, we received a ſmart fire from the Indians and regulars, who lay in ambuſh to deſtroy us. We returned the fire very freely, as you may well ſuppoſe. This continued about an hour, when we obliged them to retreat to the fort. They killed 8 of our men, and woundxd 7, amongſt the latter are major Hobby, and captain Mead, of colonel Waterbury's regiment. Of the enemy we kill d 9, and wounded 15; among their killed is Matthias Johnſon. After this fatiguing piece of buſineſs, we thought it neceſſary to throw up a ſmall breaſt work for our own ſecurity, which we very ſpeedily did, about three quarters of a mile from the fort; but being ſo very near, they kept continually throwing their bomb ſhells at us, and not being prepared to anſwer them in that way, we were obliged to retire a mile farther from them. We tarried that night, and till ten in the morning, when we re-embarked for the iſland.

"On Sunday the ninth we again ſet out, and about ten in the evening arrived at the place where we tarried the night when we were up before; and then ſetting out to march to Chamblee, juſt as we came to the breaſt work that we before had thrown up, we received a very heavy fire from two batteaus that were on the lake, with ſwivel and grape ſhot; and, at the ſame time, from the ſavages on the ſhore. Our armed boats, perceiving the fire on the lake, fired 3 twelve pounders, one of which ſtruck the enemy's principal batteaus directly in the bow, and tore her from item to ſtern: She immediately ſunk, with all the men in her, amounting to 35. We then proceeded on to the breaſt work, where we killed their chief interpreter and one Indian. We received no hurt at all. In the morning we ſaw their armed ſchooner of 180 tons, carrying 12 nine pounders, coming towards us; we then thought it expedient to return to the iſland, until we could have more artillery with us, which we now have got, with a great number of bomb ſhells, mortars, &c. We are now immediately to embark a third time, and are determined to take the ſchooner, and fort, at all events.

"The Canadians have ſeized two batteaus that were going to St. John's to ſupply the enemy with proviſions. On their requeſting them to ſtop, the regulars fired at them, which the Canadians returned, killed 12 regulars, and took the reſt priſoners. We laſt night ſent off a party to Chamblee, of 150 men, 50 of whom are Canadians, that have been in the camp ſeveral days."

By a gentleman from Albany, we have a confirmation of the reports of our provincial forces having cut off the communication between Saint John's and Montreal, and of Mr. Livingſton's having attacked and defeated a party of the regulars; and a further account that general Montgomery had ſummoned the commanding officer, at Saint John's (Preſcot) to ſurrender; he, for the preſent, declined.

WILLIAMSBURG.

AS the circumſtances of the preſent times make it prudent to guard againſt the conſequence of intelligence to the enemies of America, by means of certain evil diſpoſed perſons, who may travel through the country for that purpoſe, the committee of ſafety do therefore earneſtly recommend it to all magiſtrates and other officers, civil and military, the members of the ſeveral committees, and all others within this colony, to be vigilant in examining all ſtrangers and ſuſpected perſons whom they may find paſſing, and to ſtop ſuch as do not give a proper account of their journey and employment.

By order of the committee.

JOHN PENDLETON, junior, clerk.

AS ſaltpetre is an article much wanted in America, the committee of ſafety earneſtly recommend it to the planters of tobacco in this colony to cut down and preſerve all their tobacco ſuckers; and alſo to preſerve the traſh, ſtalks, and ſweepings of their tobacco houſes, which are found to be exceedingly uſeful in the production of that neceſſary article.

By order of the committee.

JOHN PENDLETON, junior, clerk.

WILLIAMSBURG:
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